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PAUSSID BEETLES IN THE CARNEGIE MUSEUM COMP. ZOOLOGICAL LIBRARY
(COLEOPTERA, CARABIDAE)

12th Contribution to a Monographic Study of the Paussinae

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APR 20 1966
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I am grateful to Dr. George E. Wallace, Curator of Insects and Spiders at Carnegie Museum, for the opportunity to study the Paussinae in that collection, and to Mrs. Jean W. Fox for assistance in making arrangements and in reading manuscript. I also would like to thank my friend, M. P. Basilewsky, Curator of the Entomological Section of the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium, for lending several holotypic specimens of *Marshallipaussus* and thus enabling direct comparison with the new species described below. (The abbreviation CM stands for Carnegie Museum.)

Family Carabidae
Subfamily Paussinae
Tribe Protopaussini
Subtribe Cerapterina
Genus *Arthropterus* Macleay
macleayi group

Arthropterus wasmanni Kolbe

Figure 1

AUSTRALIA: Queensland (collection Klages; CM Accession 2275), one specimen, labeled "*Arthropterus ustus* Dhn.", an unpublished name.

Kolbe (1924, Tijdschr. Ent., The Hague, 67) described this species from Peak Downs, Queensland, but Reichensperger had previously used *Arthropterus wasmanni* for a species from Abyssinia (1915, Ent. Mitt., Berlin, 4: 120, 122). Wasmann (1926, Zool. Anz. Leipzig, 68: 232) proposed to substitute *queenslandiae* as the name for the Kolbe species in order to avoid homonymy, but since Reichensperger's species has been transferred to the genus *Mesarthropterus* it seems best to retain *Arthropterus wasmanni* Kolbe.

Submitted for publication June 19, 1964
Issued April 8, 1966

DESCRIPTION: A little larger than the Kolbe holotype, the Carnegie Museum specimen measures as follows: body length 13.5 mm., width 4.7 mm.; length of antennal club 5.5 mm., width 1.7 mm.; length of prothorax 2.4 mm., width 3.2 mm.; length of elytra, 9 mm., width 4.7 mm.

Genus *Cerapterus* Swederus
Subgenus *Cerapterus*, *sensu stricto*

Cerapterus denoiti denoiti Wasmann

CAMEROON: Lolodorf, 3° 17' N., 10° 50' E.; Efulen, 2° 51' N., 10° 35' E.
GABON: Kangué (on Ogooué River). 30 specimens.

This is the commonest *Cerapterus* in the region.

Subgenus *Euthysoma* Thompson

Cerapterus concolor concolor Westwood

NATAL: Durban, 29° 53' S., 31° 00' E. (from collection Holland), 1 ♀

Records from the Congo-Camerouns region include two varieties, *concolor* and *virgula* Thompson.

Genus *Homopterus* Westwood
Subgenus *Homopterus*, *sensu stricto*
brasiliensis group

Homopterus brasiliensis Westwood

BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, 22° 56' S., 43° 12' W., Dec., 4 specimens.

This species, described in 1841 from Monte do Carcovado, Rio de Janeiro, was the first found in the New World and now is known from various localities in Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina.

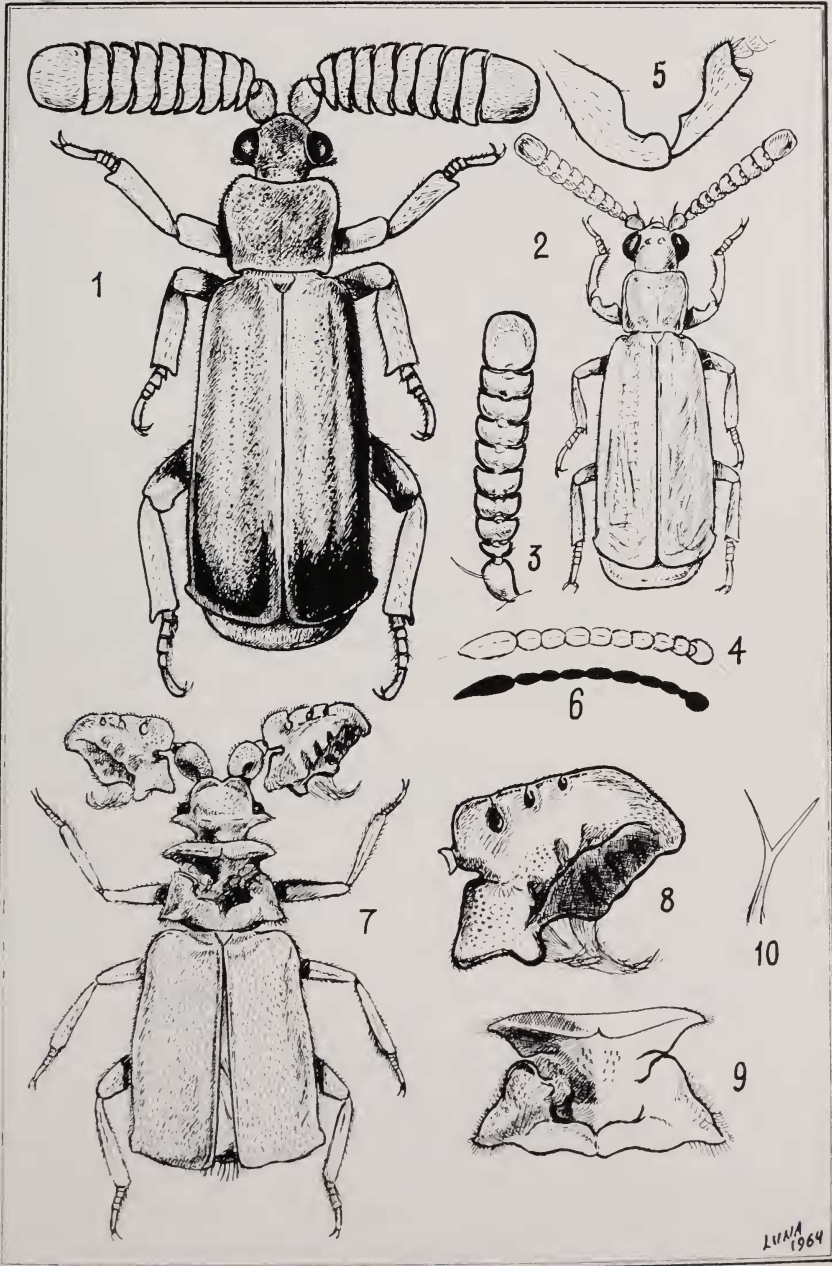
Genus *Carabidomemnus* Kolbe
Subgenus *Carabidodoxus* Kolbe

Carabidomemnus jeanfoxae, new species Figures 2, 3, 4, 5

CAMEROON: Lolodorf, May, 1923 (A.I. Good), holotype, 1 ♂?

Fig. 1, *Arthropterus wasmanni* Kolbe, dorsal view. Figs. 2 - 5, *Carabidomemnus jeanfoxae*, new species; fig. 2, dorsal view of holotype; fig. 3, right antenna in dorsal view; fig. 4, right antenna in lateral view; fig. 5, femur and coxa of foreleg. Fig. 6, lateral view of right antenna of *Carabidomemnus evansi* Reichensperger. Figs. 7 - 10, *Paussus ypsilipilos*, new species; fig. 7, dorsal view of holotype; fig. 8, right antennal clava; fig. 9, dorsal view of prothorax; fig. 10, elytral clothing seta, highly magnified.

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DESCRIPTION: Body length 5mm., width 2.0 mm. Antennal club 1.5 mm. long, width at the middle 0.25 mm.; chestnut red, shining, glabrous. Head subquadrate, flat, with two anterior bristles; eyes prominent, blackish; neck the same width as the head between the eyes. Antennae with first segment spherical and with a single apical bristle (a peculiarity of some Carabidae); antennal club (fig. 3, 4) four and one-half times longer than wide; first segment narrower and shorter than the second; second to fourth segments gradually enlarged; fifth to eighth similar and twice as wide as long; apical segment rectangular and equal to the combined length of the seventh and eighth segments. Prothorax quadrate a little wider at the base than at the apex, the sides emarginate, not fringed with hairs; a short, narrow, median longitudinal groove present. Elytra a little less than twice as long as wide (3.5 mm. x 2.0 mm.), very finely but sparsely punctured and glabrous; sides with no more than ten hairs. Legs with tibiae moderately broad and slightly compressed, the fore tibiae arcuated inward (fig. 5) and with a small smooth tooth at the base; anterior femora slightly arcuate and obtusely angulated; tarsi cylindrical and half as long as the tibiae; pygidium glabrous, rounded and not punctured.

This new species is similar to *Carabidomemnus evansi* Reichensperger (fig. 6) but is smaller and has a more robust antennal club (fig. 4), which has spherical joints when seen in lateral view. It is dedicated to Mrs. Jean W. Fox, Entomologist in the Section of Insects and Spiders, Carnegie Museum.

Tribe Heteropaussini
Genus *Heteropaussus* Thompson

Heteropaussus dohrni (Ritsema)

GABON: Kangué (on Ogooué River), (A.C. Good), 7 specimens.

Described originally from the Congo, this *Heteropaussus* is relatively common in West and Central Africa.

Tribe Paussini
Subtribe Paussina
Genus *Paussus* Linné
cucullatus-boysi-aureofimbratus group

Paussus braunii Peringuey

SOUTHERN RHODESIA: Bulawayo, 20° 10' S., 28° 43' E., Apr. and May, 1924 (R.H.R. Stevenson), 3 specimens.

An additional specimen of this rare species, from the same locality, is in the author's private collection.

Paussus cucullatus Westwood

SOUTHERN RHODESIA: Bulawayo (Stevenson), 5 specimens.

This species appears to be common throughout West, Central, and East Africa.

bicornis group

Paussus kohli Wasmann

CAMEROON: Lolodorf, Sept., 1913, 1 specimen.

This is the first record from Cameroons of this rare species. Only three other specimens are known, and all were collected in the Congo.

curtisi group

Paussus curtisi Westwood

SOUTHERN RHODESIA: Bulawayo, Apr., 1924 (Stevenson), 2 specimens.

cephalotes-bohemani group

Paussus fallax Peringuey

SOUTHERN RHODESIA: Bulawayo, 1 specimen. NYASALAND: Cholo, 16° 03' S., 35° 08' E., 1 specimen. Both Sept., 1918.

cultratus group

Paussus cultratus Westwood

SOUTHERN RHODESIA: Bulawayo, 2 specimens.

spinicoxis group

Paussus spinicoxis Westwood

SOUTHERN RHODESIA: Bulawayo; Selinde Mountains, 20° 24' S., 32° 43' E., 4500 ft., Dec., 1929 (R. and C. Boulton). 4 specimens.

Subgenus *Marshallipaussus* Kolbe

Paussus ypsilopilos, new species

Figures 7, 8, 9, 10

CAMEROON: Yaounde, 3° 51' N., 11° 31' E., Mar. 28, 1923, holotype.

DESCRIPTION: Body 5.5 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide; antennal club 1.7 mm. long, 1.4 mm. wide. Elytra reddish brown, shining, testaceous and densely pubescent with Y-shaped setae (fig. 10). Head slightly rugose with two small rudimentary glandular openings and two short striae at the transverse ridge near the neck; eyes with bristles; postocular angles acute with bristles at the apex. Antennae with quadrate first segment; the cla-

vae large and shell-like (fig. 8), the acute front margin with three deep, transverse depressions and the basal edge deeply incised, the posterior-basal angle somewhat acute and large, three shallow, transverse depressions in the outer, and three on the inner edge of the excavation, the margins of the excavation relatively rectilinear. Prothorax (fig. 9) as wide as the head, the anterior portion shorter with a sharp transverse ridge produced to an acute angle at each end; the center portion deeply excavated with a tuft of golden setae on each side; the posterior portion—slightly more glabrous than in *P. spiniceps* Wasmann—at each side dilated outward in the form of a triangular spine; the trichome composed only of a row of setae, not of the tuft of golden setae typical of species in subgenus *Marshallipaussus*. Elytra oblong (3.5 mm. x 2.5 mm.) with a dense over-all clothing of small apically bifurcated setae (fig. 10). Legs slender, with tibiae compressed and but very slightly dilated and lacking apical spurs; tarsi cylindrical and about two-thirds the length of the tibiae; pygidium densely punctuated and provided with large marginal setae.

This species is similar to *P. spiniceps* Wasmann, but the dense Y-shaped clothing setae on the elytra and the very rudimentary trichomes at the posterior angles of the prothorax are sufficient to distinguish it.

Paussus spiniceps Wasmann

CAMEROON: Yaounde, Mar. 20, 1928, 1 ♂, 1 ♀